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## HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

*No new cases of plague—Prospects good.*

[Cablegram.]

HONOLULU, H. I., *April 17, 1900,*  
*via San Francisco, April 25, 1900.*

No new cases since March 31. Prospects very good.

CARMICHAEL,  
*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

HONOLULU, H. I., *April 17, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that since my last report on the 9th instant, no further cases of plague have been reported in Honolulu or on any of the other islands in the group.

There has been no case now since March 31, and it is considered here that the disease is pretty well stamped out. If no further cases develop, it is the intention of the Hawaiian authorities to raise the quarantine and declare the port free from infection on April 30, which will be thirty days from the death of the last case. There are quite a number of deaths from pneumonia and tubercle, and a good many cases of enteric fever are reported. Relative to the last-named disease, the season has been extremely dry, little or no rain has fallen and the reservoirs in the valleys contain but little water, and this is contaminated with organic matter. A method of filtering the water from the reservoirs is now under contemplation, and it is hoped that with a new system of sewerage, now under construction, the sanitary condition of Honolulu will be much improved.

I have been informed by Dr. C. B. Wood, president of the board of health, that active measures will be taken to exterminate the rats in Honolulu.

The condition of affairs at Sydney, New South Wales, relative to plague is said to be alarming, and Honolulu will impose restrictions against all vessels from there. You will observe by the statement forwarded by this mail that the prophylactic has become quite popular, and most of those in community are willing to take it. A further supply is needed.

Respectfully,

D. A. CARMICHAEL,  
*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

## IRELAND.

*Reports from Queenstown.*

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND, *April 14, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith weekly abstract of bills of health, and sanitary report, and to report on the transactions at this port for the week ending to-day as follows:

April 8, Cunard steamship *Campania*, for New York, 8 saloon, 30 second-cabin, and 336 steerage passengers, and 443 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed; American Line steamship *Waesland*, for

Philadelphia, 30 second-cabin and 210 steerage passengers, and 254 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed. April 12, White Star steamship *Teutonic*, for New York, 3 saloon, 37 second cabin, and 730 steerage passengers, and 1,160 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed. April 13, Dominion steamship *New England*, for Boston, 4 saloon, 41 second cabin, and 330 steerage passengers, and 550 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed.

Respectfully,

J. H. OAKLEY,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Quarantine at the ports of Ireland.*

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND, *April 18, 1900.*

The quarantine service is in charge of the local government board, and that board is empowered to "make regulations for the treatment of persons affected with cholera or any other epidemic or endemic or infectious disease on-the seas within 3 miles of the coast, or on land."

On land, the board may make, alter, or revoke regulations for the following purposes, viz: "For the speedy interment of the dead; for house-to-house visitation, and for the provisions of medical aid and accommodation; for the promotion of cleansing and disinfection, and for guarding against the spread of disease."

The officers of Her Majesty's customs service carry out the rules and regulations of the local government board regarding maritime quarantine. One of these officers visits every vessel arriving from a foreign country, and makes diligent inquiry of the master, or of the ship's doctor if she carries one, as to the health aboard during the voyage. If the vessel is suspected of being infected the answers are required to be given in writing on a form. (Exhibit A.) If all is well a certificate of pratique (Exhibit B) is given. In the event of any sickness at all, the customs officer sends ashore for the medical officer of health to decide the matter, and the sick are removed to the shore; the contagious cases being sent to the isolation hospital. At this port the isolation hospital is about 1 mile from Queenstown and is some little distance back from the shore.

The vessel is then removed to the quarantine anchorage and there fumigated with sulphur and held till all chance of infection is past. The names and addresses of crew or passengers leaving such a vessel after the period of detention is over are taken and the local health authorities, at the place they are going to, are notified of the circumstances so that a watch can be set on these persons for a possible outbreak of disease.

The quarantinable diseases are cholera, yellow fever, and plague. "The term 'cholera' includes choleraic diarrhea." Attention would be given to other contagious diseases. "The term 'infected' means infected with cholera, yellow fever, or plague: Provided, that every ship shall be deemed infected in which there is or has been during the voyage, or during the stay of such ship in the port of departure, or in a port in the course of such voyage, any case of cholera, yellow fever, or plague." By this it seems that if a ship from Cuba for this port should put in at the South Atlantic Quarantine Station because of yellow fever aboard, and there be thoroughly cleaned and detained the required time, it would be declared "infected" upon its arrival here. Vessels from infected ports without sickness during the voyage or while in port